



University of Michigan
School of Public Health
Academic Center
for Public Health
Preparedness



International SARS Symposium: A Case Study for Public Health Preparedness

PROGRAM

January 20, 2004
8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Lydia Mendelssohn Theatre
Michigan League
911 North University
Ann Arbor, MI 48109



WELCOME

Dear Colleague:

On behalf of the University of Michigan School of Public Health, I extend a warm welcome to all of you who have come to Ann Arbor from near and far to attend today's symposium. I am especially pleased to welcome our distinguished panelists, who will share their experience in identifying and controlling SARS. Their knowledge provides a foundation from which we can develop other public health preparedness efforts, particularly efforts related to outbreaks of infectious disease, whether such outbreaks are intentional, as with bioterrorism, or unintentional, as with West Nile virus. We are fortunate to have their collective wisdom assembled here today, and I encourage students and other guests to ask questions, to discuss, and to offer comment throughout the day.

We are especially grateful to Dr. Arnold Monto, Professor of Epidemiology and Director of the University of Michigan Bioterrorism Preparedness Initiative, for leading this event.

A special welcome to the partners of the Michigan Academic Center for Public Health Preparedness -- the Michigan Department of Community Health, and the Michigan Association of Local Public Health. As a border state with a diverse population, Michigan is at the forefront of national public health preparedness efforts, and these organizations are pivotal to that process. This symposium is one more example of how we have joined forces to provide the very best training and educational programs.

Sincerely,



Noreen M Clark

Noreen M. Clark, Ph.D.

*Dean and Marshall H. Becker Professor of Public Health
University of Michigan School of Public Health
Principal Investigator*

Michigan Academic Center for Public Health Preparedness

ABOUT THE CENTER

The Michigan Academic Center for Public Health Preparedness (A-CPHP)

is part of a national network of academic centers established to support preparedness efforts of state and local health departments across the country. The Michigan A-CPHP is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through the Association of Schools of Public Health. A-CPHP training products are competency-based, performance driven, targeted to the public health workforce, and designed to enhance individual and agency competency.

MISSION

Through collaboration with our partners, the Michigan Academic Center for Public Health Preparedness provides leadership in competency-based bioterrorism training to strengthen the preparedness and response capacity of Michigan's state and local public health workforce.

CORE COMPETENCIES*

The Michigan A-CPHP training offerings are based on core competencies for public health workers—the knowledge, skills, and abilities that are critical to effective performance of job functions. These competencies provide a foundation from which to build locally relevant training, exercises, and drills. The following core competencies will be addressed in today's symposium:

1. Describe the public health role in SARS response efforts as an example of a public health emergency.
2. Identify emergency response plans for SARS.
3. Describe communication roles in emergency response:
a.) within the agency b.) with the media c.) with the general public.
4. Identify limits to own knowledge/skill and identify key system resources for referring matters that exceed these limits.
5. Recognize unusual events that might indicate an emergency and describe appropriate action.
6. Apply creative problem solving and flexible thinking to unusual challenges within his/her functional responsibilities.

* Adapted from the *Bioterrorism and Emergency Readiness Competencies for all Public Health Workers*, Center for Health Policy, Columbia University School of Nursing, April 2001.

AGENDA

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| 8:30 a.m. | Continental Breakfast |
| 9:00 a.m. | Welcome (.5 CME HOURS) Noreen Clark, PhD <i>Dean and Marshall H. Becker Professor of Public Health</i> University of Michigan School of Public Health Kimberlydawn Wisdom, MD, MPH <i>Surgeon General</i> Michigan Department of Community Health |
| 9:30 a.m. | Program Overview Arnold S. Monto, MD <i>Director</i> University of Michigan Bioterrorism Preparedness Initiative <i>SARS Virus from Discovery to Present</i> <i>Dr. Malik Peiris</i> (.75 CME HOURS) Dr. Peiris applies his first-hand experience identifying the Coronavirus to a discussion of laboratory identification techniques of SARS, patterns of virus shedding and stability in the environment, and the identification of the probable source and variability of the SARS virus. |
| 10:15 a.m. | Break |
| 10:30 a.m. | <i>SARS Outbreak and Control in Beijing</i> <i>Dr. Zonghan Zhu</i> (.75 CME HOURS) Dr. Zhu directed the SARS public health response efforts in Beijing, site of the largest SARS outbreak in the world. In this session Dr. Zhu describes the occurrence of SARS cases and deaths by age and sex in Beijing, relates the role of air travel to the global spread of SARS, and estimates the equipment and staffing resources needed to respond to a SARS outbreak. <i>Preventing SARS Transmission in the Hospital Setting</i> <i>Dr. Allison McGeer</i> (.75 CME HOURS) Healthcare workers were hardest hit by the SARS crisis in Toronto. Dr. McGeer identifies the administrative policies, infection control and isolation procedures needed to prevent the transmission of SARS in a hospital setting, provides examples of the effect of SARS on staffing, relates the process of creating surge capacity for hospital staffing, and describes the human impact of SARS and its stress on health care workers. |





12 p.m.

12:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m.

Question & Answer Session (.5 CME HOURS)

Lunch

Laboratory Coordination on a Global Scale

Dr. Klaus Stöhr (.5 CME HOURS)

How was the international effort to identify the SARS virus coordinated? Dr. Stöhr describes the early recognition of the first cases of SARS as a Coronavirus and relates international control measures developed for SARS to those for other communicable diseases.

The CDC Response to the SARS Outbreak

Dr. Stephen M. Ostroff (.5 CME HOURS)

What was the CDC's contribution to the control of the global SARS outbreak? Dr. Ostroff discusses CDC planning and support to international, state and local health agencies, illustrates the role of risk communication with the media and general public as part of comprehensive emergency preparedness, and describes ways in which SARS provides opportunities for public health to improve its emergency preparedness efforts.

Unusual Events and Creative Problem Solving In Santa Clara County, CA

Dr. Karen Lee Smith (.5 CME HOURS)

Dr. Smith describes her experience as a local health officer planning for a SARS outbreak and shares ways in which the SARS experience in Santa Clara County impacted general emergency preparedness planning at the local level.

Michigan Plans for SARS

Dr. Matthew Boulton (.5 CME HOURS)

As a border state with close proximity to Canada, what are Michigan's plans for SARS? Dr. Boulton presents a model state plan for a potential SARS outbreak and summarizes ways in which SARS is a case study for bioterrorism and emergency preparedness in Michigan.

3:30 p.m.

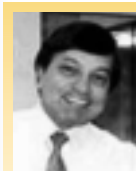
Question & Answer Session (.5 CME HOURS)

4:00 p.m.

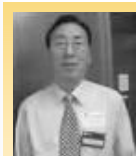
Closing Remarks (.25 CME HOURS)

Arnold S. Monto, MD

SPEAKERS



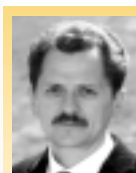
J. Malik Peiris, DPhil, FRCPath is presently Professor of Microbiology at The University of Hong Kong and is Chief of Virology at the Queen Mary Hospital, Hong Kong. Current research interests include the ecology, epidemiology, clinical disease burden, evolution and pathogenesis of animal and human influenza, clinical virology and rapid viral diagnosis in general, and respiratory viral diseases in particular. In March 2003, Dr. Peiris was part of the team in Hong Kong that discovered that a novel coronavirus was the aetiological agent of SARS. Previous research interests have included the pathogenesis and epidemiology of arboviruses and herpesviruses.



Zonghan Zhu, MD is presently Coordinator of the WHO-Beijing SARS Expert Group and Director and Professor of the Beijing Municipal Central Laboratory of Infections and Immunity. Dr. Zhu previously held the position of Director of the Beijing Municipal Health Bureau, where he headed the Chinese Taskforce for Control of Respiratory Infections in young children and served as an advisor on the subject to the World Health Organization. Dr. Zhu has also served as Deputy Director of the Capitol Institute of Pediatrics in Beijing, where he developed its virus laboratory.



Allison McGeer, MD, FRCPC is a Microbiologist and the Director of Infection Control at the Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto, and Professor in the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology at the University of Toronto, with appointments in Medicine and Public Health Sciences. Her research interests include antimicrobial resistance, infection prevention in hospitals and nursing homes, and adult vaccination. During the SARS outbreak in Toronto, she was a member of the SARS Scientific Advisory Committee; she is also the Principal Investigator of the hospital section of the Ontario outbreak investigation.



Dr. Klaus Stöhr, PhD, DVM is presently Project Leader of the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Influenza Programme in the Department for Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response. In this capacity he coordinates the work of the WHO Global Influenza Programme including the WHO Influenza Surveillance Network, and advises WHO and national health authorities on policies and strategies for the surveillance, prevention and control of influenza. Dr. Stöhr previously coordinated the SARS Aetiology and Diagnosis team at WHO, and was Scientist in WHO's Animal and Food related Public Health Risks Unit, Zoonotic Disease Unit, and Veterinary Public Health Unit.



Stephen M. Ostroff, MD is the Deputy Director of the National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID), at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In 1999, he temporarily served as CDC's Deputy Director for Science and Public Health, where he was responsible for the quality of NCID's epidemiologic science and coordinated the conduct of NCID's outbreak investigations. In addition, he played an oversight role in coordinating emerging infectious disease programs, including bioterrorism, food safety, and antimicrobial resistance activities. In 2000, he was named Coordinator of West Nile Virus Activities for the Department of Health and Human Services and was the lead onsite investigator for the recent anthrax cases in New York City.



Dr. Karen Lee Smith, MD, MPH is a board certified Infectious Diseases specialist who has worked in communicable diseases and epidemic control in several countries, and is currently Assistant Public Health Officer and Tuberculosis Control Officer for Santa Clara County. She is medical director for the county's smallpox vaccination program and provides consultation for hospitals and other institutions on isolation and quarantine planning for communicable disease control, including those diseases considered possible weapons of mass destruction. She is currently working on the county's SARS and pandemic influenza containment strategy. Dr. Smith also lectures nationally on the legal and ethical issues of communicable disease control.



Matthew L. Boulton, MD, MPH is Chief Medical Executive, Director of the Bureau of Epidemiology, and State Epidemiologist at the Michigan Department of Community Health, as well as a faculty member at the University of Michigan School of Public Health. He has oversight responsibility for all communicable disease surveillance and control, provision of immunizations and operation of the statewide immunization registry, monitoring of chronic diseases, and all acute and chronic environmental exposures. He has chaired the state's Terrorism Taskforce Medical Subcommittee for two years and is the Principal Investigator on the state's CDC grant award to build bioterrorism response capacity in the public health system.



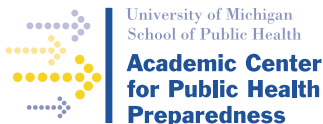
Arnold S. Monto, MD is Director of the University of Michigan Bioterrorism Preparedness Initiative and Professor of Epidemiology at the University of Michigan School of Public Health. His primary research interests include occurrence, etiology and prevention of infectious diseases in industrialized and developing countries; frequency and cause of respiratory infections in families living in the community and in factors which predict the occurrence and prevention of these illnesses; and research and training to respond to bioterrorist threats.

This symposium was supported under a cooperative agreement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH), grant number A1023-21/21.

Sponsored by the Public Health Consortium. Presented by the University of Michigan School of Public Health Academic Center for Public Health Preparedness.

The Public Health Consortium is accredited by the Michigan State Medical Society Committee on CME Accreditation to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The Public Health Consortium designates this educational activity for a maximum of 6.0 credit hours in Category I toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those hours of credit that he/she actually spent in the educational activity.

This continuing education activity was approved by the Michigan Nurses Association, which is accredited as an approver of nursing continuing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation. The Michigan Nurses Association designates this educational activity for 6.3 nursing contact hours.



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